WAS JEALOUSY THE CAUSE!

AN OLD MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED.

ANOTHER MYSTERY FOR THE BROOKLYN POLICE TO

bein, a mukmar early restorday. There were eviences of a strongle in the neighborhood and the dead
ian had been killed by blows on the bend. A piece
I board, such as drivers of dirtearts use for seats,
as lying close by the body, and it had evidently been
ally over his boad, as it was blowly signed, and conplit over his head, as it was blood stained and gray air from the dead man's head was sticking to it. The iglon in which the crime occurred is sparsely settled

and only a few shanties are near.

The man who discovered the body went for a policeman and a force of men soon appeared to investigate the matter. Pelice Captain Dunn took charge. The body was identified by an acquaintance, and after its removal to the Fourteenth Precinct Police Station the work of unravelling the mystery was begun. It was found that the man was last seen on Thursday night with a fellow laborer, Martin Kavney, age twenty-three. There had been bad blood growing out of jealousy between them for some time. Cex formerly boarded with a Mrs. Horan, a widow, of No. 323 Stanhope-at., and was on intimate terms with her. Recently she had regarded Kavney with more favor and he and two other young men boarded in her house, while Cox went elsewhere. Whenever he was drunk Cox would go to Mrs. Horan's house and make a disturbance. On Thursday Cox and Kavney worked together in the sand-pat, and at 6 o clock they went away in a dirt cart. About 10 p. m., they dreve up to a gin-mill at No. 1,341 De Kalbavev, kept by George Mcal. and had a drink. Mead saws that Kavney seemed drunk and Cox was sober. The last seen of them they drove away together.

As soon as this was learned search was made for Kavney, the was found at his usual place of work in the sand-pat and was arrested. His own actions made the case against him suspicious. On his way to work he had to pass the spot where the dead man lay. When asked it he knew of the finding of the clowd and unconcerned and told of being with Cox on Thursday might. According to his stery Cox was drunk and he was sober when they were at Mead's place. Cox then drove with him to his boarding-place at Mrs. Horan's and helped him put the horse in the stable and then started for his home. He professed to know nothing of the crime.

Mrs. Horan was also arrested. She denied all herested to his home. He professed to know nothing of the crime.

started for his home. He professed to know a started for his home. He professed to know he of the crime.

Mrs. Horan was also arrested. She denied all knowledge of Cox for the last six months, and said that he had not been at her house in all that time. Two other boarders in the house, named Smith and Berry, were taken into cuatedly. They said they were abed before 11 o'clock and heard up noise or disturbated before 11 o'clock and heard up noise or disturbated.

abed before 11 o'clock and heard up noise or disturbance.

The police theory is that Cox and Kavney had a quarrel at the house of Mrs. Horan, of which she was the subject, sact that Kavney pursued the old pan with the board seat of his cart and fractured his skull with it, splitting the board at the same time. The murdered man's head was beaten in on the left temple and the blood had poured out of a scalp wound, while the left eye and check had been hadly bruised. Captain Dunn said leat evening in regard to the case:

1 have no doubt that Kavney is the murderer and that Mrs. Heran and her other two boarders know all about the case. Meest says Kavney was drunk and Cox solver, and Kavney stells just the opposite, which ne would asternize do if guilty. The facts probably are that the two mentions are for guilty about their old difficulty, and the result of the guilty about their old difficulty, and the result of the guilty. Select their six weapon at han 1 and beat Cap over the head with it. He may have been assisted the first weapon at han 1 and beat Cap over the head with it. He may have been assisted by someone edge. I expect some one of the prisoners will content. Kavney was seen by my men seesking around the crown when the body was found.

rict-Attorney Ridgway visited the Fourteenth Pra-Station last evening and inquired in regard to the He refused to state his conclusions. The police of that there was nothing to hold the two men, and Smith, who boarded at Mrs. Horan's house, of they were released last evening. Karney made they statement in the matter. No clew to any serson who might have perpetrated the crime has and.

FRESH-AIR CHILDREN IN VERMONT.

SIXTY LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS DISTRIBUTED IN

THE VILLAGES AROUND BRATTLEBORO.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt., July 15 (Special). —With Brattlebo the central point, the fresh air party, numbering which left New-York on Thursday afternoon, was listributed to-day in the various surrounding villages Vermont and New-Hampshire. On the trip by quate to supply regular sleeping accommodations for the large party, and temporary beds were placed in every available nock and corner, while everything was done to secure the comfort of the children. The first party was left at South Vernon. Vt., for Hins-H., at 10 o'clock this morning. At Brattlethe children were hospitably received. A dele on from the Young Men's Christian Association and several ladies from the town met the party at the station and took temporary charge of those who were obliged to wait. The majority of the children, Valley Railroad, and successive bands of children were dropped off along the route. At Westminster twentyook wagons for Walpole, N. H., and at Charleslown thirteen changed for their destination at Acworth. N. H. Claremont received fourteen children,

worth. N. H. Claremont received fourteen children, and at Newport, Vt., wagons were waiting to convey fourteen boys and girls to Westfield, the furthest boint of the trip, meanwhile.

The other children were receiving every care and attention from the hospitable people of this town. I wenty-three children for Wilmington, Vt., embarked at once on the twenty-mile wagon drive to that place. The remaining children were escerted to "Brooks Park." where an informal piento was had, and after a hearty dinner the children passed the afternoon in games and various amusements, awaitin, the departure of the afternoon trains. At 6 o'clock the last detachment started on the Brattleboro and Whitehall Railroad, and on the trip northward squads of the young people were handed over to their expectant hosts and hastesses at Williamsville, Janualea and South Loudouderry.

outh Londonderry.

The day was further made memorable for fresh air rork by the departure for New York this afternoon f the fifty sewing girls who for two weeks have enoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Crowell at Highland

LITTLE LEFT OF ROSENFELD & CO.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The eraditors of Maurice Rosenfeld & Co. met this alternoon. James F. Gillett presided, and said that so had been permitted to examine the books of the suspended firm, and found that their original copital was \$50,000, but after paying \$33,000 for a New-York Stock Exchange memberahip they only had \$17,000 left to use in their business. abip they only had \$17,000 left to use in their business. Their liabilities were \$600,000 and their collectable assets were estimated to pay 10 per cent. Resenfeld's relatives would put up 15 per cent and enable the payment of 25 cents in settlement. A large number of members have already sign fled their willingness to accept the 25 cents offered, but the stock houses to the number of six or seven refused, as they had already secured enough property of Rosenfeld's in the shape of a New York Stock Exchange membership and other security, to not them 25 per cent of their claims, which amount to about \$100,000. It was the sense of the creditors present that the offer was a fair one and they had better accept it. A special committee composes of Messra G. M. Cuiver, Alexander Geddies, and C. W. Comes, was appointed to conter with the stock houses and try and induce them to settle at 25 cents. Should they refuse, it was proposed to offer them 40 cents and try and get the other 15 per cent, or about \$15,900 required to pay that per centage, from the relatives.

CONVICTION BY WOMEN JURORS INVALID. Sr. Paul, July 15 (Special).—Frank Paine, superin-indent of the peniteutiary in Washington Territory, re-sived an order yesterday from Juige Alian to discharge J. J. Harland, convicted a year ago of swindling and which convicted Harland was compused of women. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. The higher court in its finding declared that women were not legal jurers and that Harland was illowally held a prisoner. The case was sent back to the lower court and the prisoner was ordered to be discharged.

WHERE SOME MONEY HAS GONE.

WHERE SOME MONEY HAS GONE.

The business talierse throughout the country in the last week, as reported by R. G. Eun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, numbered 149 for the United States and 10 for Cande, a total of 179, scainet 154 inst week and 183 for the corresponding week hast year. In their weekly review of trade, Mesera, Dun & Co. say among other things:

"In apple of railroad earnings, which gaines 15 per cautin June, and encouragens assurances by prominent men, and continued proof that the Interests act is not to be so can streed by court as to do all the harm apprehended, prices of stocks have been lower. The market depends not unon varues or earnings, but more individual notions at the question whether the famous 'twested' is mercely unional or a infadeal. It is the case of a long row of bricks on end: if one banker calls a dou's full least he fears that it will cause other calls and a topoling over all along the line. So every body waits for the market, and the market, waits for long-promined 'estilements' to materialism. Why levesters are not suying, giaristics of new buildings and real estate sales may explain. If the country has us air mentic lavester along miscales and misca besides cost of buildings and real estate asles may explain. If the country has us air mentic lavester down influence in the result of the country has us as manthe lavester 400 millions in new buildings, and new railroad building, it cannot have an unlimited sum ready to employ in lifting griess of occurities."

EXPERTS VALUE THE LORILLARD ESTATE. means. Marea and quanters, of the New Parks Commission, restoring heard as port evidence on the value of the property in the Point Lorillard estate, which is included in the Sroax liver Park. William S. Hawes valued the portion of the easte owned by George L. Lorillard at \$12.2500, while Amirow hadley, another expert, valued it at \$1.141. Hawes valued the portion owned by Lone R. Lerillard at \$91.750, while Principle thought it was worth \$10,350. Hawes valued the perties of the castae owned by the present Peace or thanks at \$41.050. According to his measurement the east should 18 \$23.1800 acres. Pauldly valued the proprint at \$45.713 and east it contained only 14.785 loce acres.

ASYLUM KREPERS HELD.

DEATH HASTENED BY CARELESSNESS. CORONER'S JURY BLAMES ATTENDANTS AND PHY

SOLVE—THER THEORY OF THE CRIME.

A mysterious murder was perpetrated in the ighteenth Ward of Brocklyn on Thursday night and he police were busy seaterday trying to solve the nyster. The victim was Andrew Cox, age sixty, a laborer, who lived at No. 171 Central syst, and was employed in a send-pit at De Kalb and Wyckoff aves. His dead body was found in a vaccual lot not lar away, at De Kalb and Irving avea, by Christian Brundentation, a mukman early yesterday. There were evicatein, a mukman early yesterday. There were evicatein and not due to brutal or improper treatment by the asylum attendants.

of the asylum, was the first witness. He said :

asylum attendanta.

Dr. Alexander Trautman, medical superintendent of the asylum, was the first witness. He said:

Roth was admitted on June 11, 1837, saffering from an incurable disease, viz., chronic inflammation of spinal cord and brain, which affected his powers of locomortion and speech. I understood that he had been discharged from Bloomingdale Asylum as incurable. His general health was so low that he was sent to the hospital ward. Four or five days after his admission he was couffied to his bed altogether, requiring frequent doese of medicine to allay his restlessness. During the night of June 22 the night attendant reported that Roth had failen out of bed. Being unable to stand he foll to the floor and was picked up during the might on two occasions. The ward brook to that safeet and also saw scratches over the shoulder of the man. The matter was examined into and the physician assured me that he was suspicious that he had sustained a fracture of the ribs: nevertheless no fracture of the ribs and seratches over the shoulder of the man. The matter was examined into and the physician assured me that he was suspicious that he had sustained a fracture of the ribs: nevertheless no fracture of the ribs and seratches over the anounding grow larger and becars e discolored, showing more than on the day it happened. On the 25th, toward evening, the patient sank rapidly and died. The ward physician was present at the time and again examined the region of the bruise over the atomsch, and again talled to find any fracture of the ribs. In view of the Farrish case, which at that time had been in court, before the body of Roth was shipped to the Morras from the state. In which it was found at the time of the man death. I saw the body in the codin and again asked the ward physician if he had discovered any broken ribs at the time. Of the man was found as the time of the man was represented to see it there were any changes from the state. In which it was found at the time of the man had a the come ribs. In the farries i

bed. Having occasion to enter the dead-noise afterward, he opened Roth's coffin and found the ribs broken.

Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, a physician at the hospital, corroborated the foregoing test-monv.

Charles Fatraban, head attendant at the hospital, said that when he saw Roth's bruises he asked Night Attendant Browne why he had not seen them, but afterward entered them on the book.

When Browne, the night attendant, was called, he said that Roth was restless all that night, had fallen out of bed, and that he had roported that fact to Dr. Murray, the night physician, who paid no attention to it. He said: "I think if Dr. Murray had attended to my report it could have been avoided."

De. Murray on being called faily denied Browne's statement adding: "When I saw Roth in bed he was quiet, and I did not doom it necessary to do anything for him."

3 James O'Flaherty, the night attendant in charge of Roth, said that Roth tell out of bed at least four times that night, and that nothing was done but to put hird back again.

A junc.—Why didn't you take precautious to stop this.

times that night, and that nothing was done but to put him back again.

A juror.—Why didn't you take precautions to stop this? A.—I had too many patients to attend to. All I could do was to report it.

This finished the tratimony and the jury retired. In hait an hour they brought in the following verdict:

That Samuel Roth's death was hastened through the cardlessness and inefficiency of the night attendants. That the assistant medical staff deserves our consure for their Indifference in their treatment of the patient, as shown in their evidence. That a proper investigation should be inade, to determine whether the help is sufficient and in proportion to the number of patients, and that if necessary this defect be remedied.

The coroner held Keepers Browne and O'Flaherty under bail of \$500 each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

WORK OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. AFTER AUGUST 1.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- A hearing was given this morn ing by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of the Traders and Travellers' Union against the Philadelphia and Reading and the Lebigh Valley Rail road Company. They desired an opinion from the Com-mission upon the question of the right of a railroad to recognize the certificates of the Union and carry free for the holders of anen certificates an amount of baggage in excess of that so carried for other passengers. The de-

cision was reserved.

The authorities of the Annapolis Washington and Bal-The authorities of the Annapolis Washington and Baltimore have written to the Commission asking if their line is subject to the provisions of the Interstate law—lying as it does, wholly within Maryland. A greatmany like inquiries have been received from other railroad companies similarly situated. The reply of the Commission in each case is that in so far as that company issued through bills of lading over its connecting lines to points in other States, and makes through rates, it falls under the provisions of the act.

The Central Vermont Hailroad on June 29 gave notice of an advance of freight rates to take effect July 5. Chapin & Co., of Milwaukee, claimed under the interstate law the right to ten days notice. John Porteous, general manager, has been informed by the Commission that the law does require ten days notice and must be complied with.

The Commission expects to be able to conclude all public hearings which parties desire to bring forward before the close of this month. About Angust, a recess will be taken so far as public hearings are concerved and the Commission expects to visit various portions of the Northern States where public sessions will be held.

THE PROSPEROUS PENNSYLVANIA ROAD. PUTLADRIPHIA July 15 (Special) .- The Pennsylvania Railroad is to-day able to aunounce that the privileges of subscription to the allotment of new stock of that company has been entirely taken up. The allotment was 8 per cent of holdings with the privilege of one snare to each fraction of a share. The allotment reached \$7,881,700, but the privilege given the fractional share-bolders will swell the allotment to \$8,000,000. This money will be utilized at once in making improvements. Among them is the elevated railroad through Jersey City, making four tracks between Jersey City and Pitts-burg, and the enlargement of the terminals of the com-pany at Jersey City, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pitts-burg.

burg.

The Pennaylvania has recently been loaning money out of its surplus on gilt-edge collateral which is generally its own stock. The rate of interest charged is 5 per cent. A loan of \$\frac{1}{2}\too 0.000 was made by the company at this rate a few days are. Officials of the company at this rate a few days are. Officials of the company state that they are not loaning money because of a stringency in the money market, but morely as an accommodation and to give their surplus an opportunity to carn something.

PUSHING THE SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, July 15 (Special).—Recent develop-ments go to show that there is more in the movement to than at first appeared. Within a day or two a paper em has been received in this city and the Philadelphia subscribers will, it is thought likely, all sign it. Already holders of \$10,000,000 of the original \$15,000,000 subscribed have attached their signatures. So far as scribed have attached their signatures. So far as can be learned, the paper is an agreement between the subscribers to bind themselves for the balance of the uncalled aubscriptions which are to be used in completing the road. A committee of five has been appointed to do all that can be done, and they have been appointed to do make contracts and to do everything the subscribers originally intended. The committee consists of David Houtetter, tienty Phipps, Francis L. Stetson, Frankiu B. Gowen and George T. Baer. Among those who have sixed the paper are Cornelius and W. K. Vanderbilt for \$5.000,000; David Hostetter, \$2,000,000; Rulph Bagley, \$1.200,000, and Heary Phipps, \$506,000. Andrew Carnegis, who haids \$1,000,000, is new in Europe, but it is believed that he favors the completion of the road.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.
CHICAGO, July 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Houston, Toxas, says: "The Houston, East and West Texas Railway yesteriay issued a circular announcing a out of twenty cents per 100 pounds on lumber from all points on its line to common points in Texas. The Houston and Texas Central, in addition to the 20 per cent reduction on Houston and Gaiveston raises, as announced yesterday, is cutting still deeper. The Texas grain rates have already experienced an average reduction of 20 per cent. This was made necessary to protect the Texas farmers against Kanses and Missouri grain, which etherwise would be brought into the State by the northern lines.

San Francisco, July 15.—There was filed yesterday in MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—There was filed yesterday in Alamm's County a mercage by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company to the Parmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York for \$5,500,000. The least rune fifty years and draws a per cent interest.

parallel to the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley road from parallel to the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley road from Youngstown, Ohio, to Cleveland, which would give the Pittsburg and Lake Erie a through line to the laxe, is said to be contemplated by the Vanderbita. Before this is accomplished, however, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie must build a line from Hazleston to Youngstown, as between those points their cars pass over the tracks of the New York, Penusylvania and Ohio. The question of constructing this will be considered at a meeting of the stockholders which will be held in this city on August 9. FAVORED BY THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, DL. July 15 (Special).-The argument on the motion in the Vandalia Raliroad case were re-sumed this morning in the Federal Court, and laste d all day. The court adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Judge Gresham said the Court wanted to confer on some of the points of the case, and would render its decision in the morning. From his remarks it was generally interest that the Court does not entertain the beiter that an injunction is necessary. Most of the attorneys employed in the case left the city to-night for their homes.

Boston, July 15 (Special).—A dispatch from Concord

BOSTON, July 15 (Special.—A chapten from Concordings and says that it is stated that legal proceedings will soon be instituted to secure for the State Treasury such stocks and bonds held by the Concord Railroad as were purchased with the surplus earnings of the road in excess of 10 per cent, as required by the charter.

HILUS FRIENDS AT WORK AGAIN.

THEY WERE QUIET FOR A TIME, BUT CLEVELAND'S

MISTAKES LEAD THEM TO TALK BRAVELY. A considerable and important change in the tone and talk of New-York Democrats has taken place within two or three weeks. It has been growing since President Cleveland revoked the rebel-flag order and changed his purpose with reference to the visit to St. Louis. Prior to that time, while the workers of the party were all sore and disgrantled with the President, they were in a measure tongue-tied. Most of them had made up their mentare tongie-tied. Also of the had made by the minds that the President would be renominated and that they could not afford to antagonize him. Others still were convinced that a bargain existed between the President and Governor Hill which would prevent them from taking up Hill as the only available man for a can-didate against Cleveland. That there has been and still is an understanding between Hill and Cleveland is nor acknowledged both by the friends of the President and the friends of Governor Hill. It was the result of a dinner conference at the house of Secretary Whitney, less than a year ago at which the guests were Governor Hill, Daviel Manning and Smith M. Weed. THE TRIBUNE was the only New-York paper at the time to publish ar account of this dinner, which had a wide political signifi

According to a well-authenticated report, at that din-ner Secretary Manage told Governor Hill what he thought of the New-York situation in regard to President Cleveland. In the Secretary's opinion President Cleveland was sure of a renomination either with or with it New-York's co-operation and assistance. He said to Governor liftl that even if New-York should be solid against Cleveland the other States would renominate him and leave New-York in a most ludicrous and disgraceful position. He pointed out to Governor Hill also the fact that by such a result in the National Convention all the Governor's chances for future advance ment would be gone, and endeavored to show him that his wisest course as a politician was to accept the in-cvitable, assist in Mr. Cleveland's renomination and re-election and then take his own chances of the Pres idential succession at a later period. The discussion of the situation was full and frank.

Secretary Manning admitted that the rank and file of the party were exceedingly sore over the Administra-tion, but he warned Governor Hill that before the close of the President's term there would be such a wholesale removal of Republican office holders, who would be supremoval of Republican office holders, who would be supplianted by Democrats, that there would be no ground left for complaint by the bitterest Bourbon and bitterest anti-Civil Service Democrat in the party. At that conference it was understood that if Governor Hill refrained from antagonizing the President, leaving matters to drift as they might, that he should be renominated for Governor and should not be opposed by the Administration as a Presidential candidate in 1892. It was inmediately after that conference that the talk about Hill as a Presidential candidate practically ceased. His factotums and near friends suddenly hushed up, and gradually there came up from the Democrats of the State the united declaration that Cleveland for President and Hill for Governor was a great combination. The commonness of these expressions smacked so strongly of a deal as to leave no question about it, and it has since been practically admitted by the followers of both sides at the conference. Governor Hill has, however, made no secret of his intention to control the next Democratic State Committee, which would give him the key to the situation in this State next year. He has also been engaged in haying pipes to secure, if possible, a majority of the next State Senate, which would give him the key to the situation in this State next year. He has also been engaged in haying pipes to secure, if possible, a majority of the next State Senate, which would give him the Key to the situation not styear.

The recent change in the situation has been the result of the mistakes unade by President Cleveland by which he had drawn on him the Ire and condemnation of the old soldier clement and the patriotic and loyal-minded people of the North. Since the rebel-flag and St. Louis surrender affaits any Democrat feels warranted in attacking the President and Governor Hill's friends especially are encouraging the attacks and once more are talking about Hill for President. They say that Mr. Cleveland has lost so much in popularity that his remoun planted by Democrats, that there would be no ground

if the Administration does not want the party defe-next year, Cleveland must withdraw in favor of Hill.

APPROVING EX-SENATOR PLATT.

EMPHATIC RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TIOGA

CONVENTION. Owego, July 15 (Special).—The Tioga County Republican Convention was held in Owego to-day. Thomas C. Platt, William Smyth, James Davidge, Hugh J. Baldwin and Robert Donelly were chosen as delegates to the State Convention. Howard J. Mend was elected a delegate to the Judicial Convention and was instructed to vote for Charles E. Parker, of Owego, for Justice of the Supreme Court in this district. The delegates to the Senate Convention were instructed to vote for the renomina tion of Charles F. Barager for Senator. The following

tion of Charles F. Barager for Senator. The following resolutions were adopted with much enthusiasm:

Whereas, The Hon. Thomas C. Platt, president of the Quarantine Commission, has been bitterly attacked by the Democratic press and their aiders and abetters, the Mugwump New Fork Times, The Evening Post and Harper's Weekly, since Governor Hill so signally failed to secure Mr. Platt's removal, and the consequent transfer of that commission to the bands of the Democratic party, Resolved, That the Republican convention here assembled most heavily congratulate the Hon. Thomas C. Platt for the sole manner in which he met and defeated the institutions attempts to transfer the Quarantine Commission from the Republican party to the disposal of Governor Hill.

from the Republican party to the disposal of Governor Hill.

Resolved, That Mr. Platt's decided ability and firmness in this, as in many other, instances, merits the warm approval of the Republican party of this his native county.

Resolved, That the honest, able and efficient manner in which this commission has been conducted since placed under the control of its present officers reflects great credit upon the Republican party of the State of New-York.

Resolved, That our able Senator, Charles F. Barager, whose excellent record in the Legislature, his services as a soldier, his merits as a Republican, eminently entitle him to a renomination to the State Senato.

TOPIOS AT THE OCEAN GROVE ASSEMBLY.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 15 (Special).—This was the seventh day of the Sunday School Assembly. This morning Mrs. Loomis gave the children an interesting lesson on " David, the King." At the young people's meeting the interest is growing. There has been so far an average attendance of 700. The topic for the day was "Christ, the Author and Finisher of Our Faith." Mr. Yatman combines in a rare manner two qualities tast and common sense, which make him a successfu leader. Many requests for prayers are handed in and in these meetings many young people receive their first impulses to ward a better life. Mr. Yatman's training class for Christian workers is gaining in interest and popularity, and promises to become a useful adjunct to the other meetings. The normal lesson by the Rev. J. F. Chymer was on "The Bible from God." and treated of the claims of the Scriptures to genuineness, to authenticity, to inspiration and the claim of authority. The Rev. B. B. Loomis, superintendent, gave a normal lesson on the New Testamont as the revolation of the Christian Church. This afternoon Professor Swency conducted a musical hour as a recreation, to the delight of all. Mr. Clymer gave a normal lesson full of instruction on Sunday-school management, after which a primary toachers' conference was held. The Rev. Dr. Stokes gave an widitional lecture on Pompell. This evoning Superintendent Loomis conducted a Chautanqua round table. followed by an excellent lecture on "Stalwart Moral Character" by the Rev. T. Simmons, of Brooklyn, N. Y. leader. Many requests for prayers are handed in and in

THE PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 15 (Special).—At the closing session of the Philological Association the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Professor Hall, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New-York vice-presidents, Professor Saymour, of Yale, and Professor Charles R. Lamman, of Harvard; executive committee the officers above named and Professor Dodge, of the University of Michigan; Professor Glideraleeve, of Johns Hopkins University; Professor March, of Lafayette Collece; Professor Perrin, of the Western Reserve College, and Professor Whitney, of Yale. The Spelling Reform Association elected the following officers: Professor March, of Lafayette Joliege, president; vice-presidents, Professor Whitney, of Yale: Professor Child, of Harvard; President Barnard, of Columbia; Dr. Wayland, of Philadelphia, and Professor Garnett, of the University of Virginia; secretary, Melville Dawey, of New-York, corresponding secretary, C. P. G. Scott, of New-York, and treasurer, C. J. Sprague, of New-York.

FREE TO POISON MORE BUNS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15 (Special).—August Zippelius the Bavarian, who was arrested on a charge of adults: ating food brought by the American Society for the Pre-vention of the Adulteration of Food, etc., was given a final hearing this afternoon before Judge Pola. Witnesses were called to prove that Zippalsus had sold chrome yellow to bakers, but none of them could awast that such was the case. The Society than offered testimony to the effect that the prisoner had admitted selling the drut. This the Judge refused to accept and dis-

NATIONAL AID FOR SCHOOLS.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCA-TIONAL ASSEMBLY. CRICAGO. July 16 .- At the National Educational

Convention this morning the report of the nominating committee was adopted. Aaron Gove, of Colorado, was named for president.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted. The resolutions ask for a more complete separation of school offices and politics; the extension of the school year and the increase of teachers' wages in rural districts, the adoption of same plan wherehy in rural districts; the adoption of some plan whereby meritorious teachers after long service may be honor in rural districts; the adoption of some plan whereby meritorious teachers after long service may be honorably retired; the passage of laws where necessary to secure attendance at the public schools of all persons of school age who are dencient in the rudiments of an English education; the increase of public libraries and the establishment of a closer relation between them and the schools. The resolutions also specially commend to Congress the National Bureau of Education as an agency of increasing value and worthy of more liberal support, and reaffirm the convention's conviction of the urgent necessity of temporary Federal aid in the education of the libraries masses of the South, and commend the spirit of liberality shoan by Congress in the matter of Indian education. The concluding resolution is as follows:

"We recommend to the several State Legislatures the adoption of laws: First, requiring instruction to be given in all public schools in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the injurious effects upon the human system of alcohol and narcotics: accoud, laws suppressing the publication and sale of impure literature; third, laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to youth."

On the motion of Mr. Mayo a committee of three was appointed to communicate with the appropriate committees in Congress concerning the resolution of the convention on the subject of National aid to education. Mr. Mayo said that he had traveled in every State in the South and had a strong conviction teat unless National aid was speedily and generously afforded to the Scuthern people in their heroic efforts to grappic with this giest problem, the wished-for consummation must be delayed for another generation.

YEILDING THE PALM TO TROUBADOUR.

WHAT MR. CASSATT'S BROTHER SAYS OF THE BARD'S DEFEAT—A TALK WITH CAPTAIN BROWN.
PITTSBURG, July 15 (Special).—Captain "Sam" Brown
was in an excellent humor this morning when he stepped
from the Western express, direct from Monmouth, N. J. He talked freely concerning Troubadour's grand victory over The Bard yesterday. "Yes," saidhe. "I witnessed the race and it was a magnificent contest. I think I have the greatest race-horse in the country. I was never in doubt as to the result of the contest. Troubadour went almost the entire way under a strong pull and finished strong. He could have conceded the Bard ten pounds and beaten him. The time was very fast for a track four inches in the sand. They flushed the mile and a quarter in 2:09. Mr. A. J. Cassatt is in Europe, but his brother was present. He came over on the train with me to Philadelphia last night. He said: 'I am satisfied that Troubadour is the great one. We thought The Bard could beathim in a long-distance race with the pace hot from the start, but the context proved that we were in error. The Bard is entered in a number of other stakes with Troubadour, but we don't want them. Troubadour can have them."

"Is it true that Troubadour is a crimple to

The Bard is entered in a number of constance of the Troubadour, but we don't want them. Troubadour can have them.

"Is it true that Troubadour is a cripple?"

"Yes; he is really itable to break down at any time. I am afraid that he will hardly stand the remainder of the season. He has several engagements and will fill them and may get a hard race with disastrous results. But he will be retired to the stud next year oven if he does finish the season all right. His laft fore leg is in bad shape, the main or middle tendon being affected. This leg is in worse shape than the right fore leg, where he accidentally hit himself in Chicago. He throw out a splint which was removed and the leg is apparently all right. His rear legs are sound. He was overtrained when I secured him and Rogers took charge of him. He was soon brought around. He exhibited wonderful speed. The stories about his being crippled permanently were not ruses, as some people thought. They were not sent out by the stable. He has engagements in several big stakes at Monmouth. He will start in the Champion Stakes because I was to beat Volante and then I will be satished. No, I don't think he will go to any foreign country. I can find enough sport racing him here."

Captain Brown was asked concerting his winning on the race but he only smiled and sald that he did not do much testing. It is said on good authority that he won alout \$1,000 exclusive of the atakes, making the victory of Troubadour worth some \$6,000.

The Dwyer brothers have always been noted for their determination to have the best horseflesh on the Amerlean turf and have never spared either money or pains to accomplish that end. It will be recollected that last to accomplish that end. It will be recollected that last winter when it looked as if Connemara would be a formidable opponent to their three-pear-old string they odered a long price for her. Hancover developed into a great colt, almost as unexpectedly to the Dwyers themselves as to the uninitiated. Tremont has given out and is not likely to race this year. Hanover may get stale even if he does win his races in a canter. None knows this better than the butcher boys. The formidable opponent, if he can be called formidable, is Kingston, the son of Spendthrift and Kapanga, who ran Hanover such a rood race last year, driving McLaughlin to welp. Last night it was said that he had been purchased by the Dwyers. If this beao the brothers have made doubly sure of the plums of the three-year stakes.

REPORTS ON THE MISSISSIPPI,

GOOD WORK AT THE SOUTH PASS-A DISCOURAGING VIEW ON THE UPPER STREAM.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The annual report of Major W. H. Heur, United States Engineer, upon the improve-ment of the South Pass of the Mississippi, has been received by the Chief of Engineers. It states that with the exception of three days in March, 1886, when there was some temporary shoating in the Pass, there has been throughout the fiscal year a channel from the river into the jettles having a navigable depth of 26 feet. Between the jettles and deep water there has been a 26-foot channel, 200 feet wide at the bottom. No dredging has been done in the jettles or Pass or their victuity since February, 1883. The most important advantage ob during the year was the securing in October of a tained during the year was the securing in October of a good straight channel in prolongation of the axis of the lettles to deep water, the channel previously having been unsatisfactory. This was brought about by the completion of the inner jettles and by a long period of high water and rapid current which caused scouring. During the year several steamers drawing less than twenty-six foot grounded in the passage, but surveys showed that in each instance they were out of the channel.

twenty-six foot grounded in the passage where that in each listance they were out of the channel.

The Chief of Engineers has received the annual report of Captain E. H. Ruffner, United States Engineers, upon the improvement of the Mississippi from the Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Illinois River. After describing the direction of the year and their effect, Captain Ruffner says:

"The general result of the work on this part of the river during the last nine years is not encouraging. The river is see large that the money appropriated was not enough to build works of contraction in sufficient number to control the river to such a degree as to enable an engineer to predict what the final result would be in depth of channel.

There is no reason to think that Congress will give a greater amount of money in the future than it has in the past. That sum, which has been on an average less than \$100,000 a year, is not enough to carry on with success a plan of permanent improvement. It would be better to alter the plan of work than to pretend to continue in the present course."

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Secretary of War has apointed First-Lieutenant H. H. C. Dunwoody, 4th Artillery; First Lieutenant Robert Craig, 4th Artillery, and Second Lieutenant F. M. M. Beall, Signal Corps, a board to meet at the Signal Office on July 18 to examine First to meet at the signal Onice on July 18 to examine First Lieutenant Richard E. Thompson, 6th Infantry, as to his capacity for the performance of signal duties under the requirements of Section 1,198, Revised Statutes. Captain J. G. D. Knight, Corps of Englueers, has been ordered to accompany the 22d Regiment, National Guard, State of New-York, on their annual encampment from July 28 to Angust 8.

New York, on their annual encampment from July 28 to August 6.
Captain Anderson's company of the 6th Cavalry arrived at Washington to-day from New-Mexico, and at once went into camp at Fort Myer, where they will be permanently stationed.
Captain Jacob A. Augur, 5th Cavalry, has been ordered to assume command of the post of West Point and act as Superintendent of the Academy and as Commandant of Cadeis during the temporary assence in August of the Superintendent of the Academy and as Commandant of Cadeis during the temporary assence in August of the Superintendent and Commandant Colonel. B. M. The following changes have been ordered in the Quartermastor's Department: Lieutenant-Colonel. B. M. Statchelder, Deputy Quartermaster-General, will be relieved of his present duties at Washington by Captain John F. Rodgers, military storekeeper, and will proceed to San Francisco on October 15 and relieve Major George H. Weeks, Quartermaster, of his duties at the general depot there; Major Weeks on being relieved will report for duty at the general depot in New-York City.

WASHINGTON NOTES,

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15, 1897. CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.—John G. Walker, of Texas, has been tendered the office of Consol-General and Secre-tary of Legation at Bozota, vice V. O. King, resigned. He has accepted the office and will receive the appoint-ment when the President returns to Washington. ment when the President returns to Washington.

Quiet in Hawait.—The Secretary of State to-day reegived a telegram from the United States Minister at
Honolulu, Hawait dated July 5, saying that affairs are
quiet in that country. Additional particulars by mail
are expected in a few days.

All aufferers with such chronic allments as liver disease
dyspepsia, blood diseases, cough, consumption (scrofula of
the large) and kindred diseases should know that Dr. Pierce's
"Golden Medical Discovery" is their best friend in such
deep affliction. It comes to sooths, alleviate and curs.

They Will Not Do It.

TO INVESTIGATE THE PLATBUSH ASTLUM. AN EXAMINATION DESIRED BY THE TINGS COUNTY

COMMISSIONERS—THE SCHAIBLE CASE, President Ray, of the Kinga County Commissioners of Charities and Correction, sent the following letter yester-day asking an investigation of the Kings County Insane

Asylum:

The Hon. RIPLET ROPES. State Board of Charistee.

MY DEAR SIR: A committee of the State Board of Charistee are now investigating the management of the New-York Insone Asylum at Ward's Island. We respectfully request you to use your indusance with this committee to have them wint our asylum at Flatbush, and make a thorough investigation as to the treatment of charges and our general mode of conducting business. It is hardly necessary for me to say the following report pesterdilly for conducting their work. Respectfully yours. William H. Rat, President.

Dr. G. N. Perris, superintendent of the asylum, made the following report yesterday to the Commissioners in regard to the sensational charges made by one of the patients:

regard to the sensational charges made by one of the patients:

A regards the Schaible case there is little to be said. He has had fits for the past lifteen years. He became quarrel, some in the workshop and at home, so they jeen time to the heapital. There he was uncontrolable and Dr. Arnold sent him here. He will do quite well here for a number of weeks and than have a quarrel with a patient or a nurse. He is very irritable, laght-tempered and irresponsible during his periods of excitement. About a year ago, when he was doing quite well, I suggested to his father to take him home and try be gat him work, out the reduced. The patient has always been allowed to write home and the parents are now producing his letters, but they have never compisined to me of his being ill-treated. On the contrary, they thought he was leoking well and was well cared for There are no bruies on his body at present, as some of the newspapers would have us believe. I affected in reporters all facilities for investigation yesterday, which, I suppose, is in accordance with your wishes.

TAXES SAID TO HAVE BEEN REFUSED.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Cullen in Brooklyn, yesterday, for an order requiring Registrar of Arrears Cole to show cause why he should not accept the amounts of arrears of taxes for which certain property in the first six warfs was sold at auction on July 6 Considerable valuable property was disposed of at the sale at high prices. W. J. Gaynor, who applied for the order, claims that the taxes were not legally levied, and that his clients have tendered the taxes which the Registrar has refused to receive.

MATRON WEBER WARDROBE BYHAUSTED. Charitable people occasionally send children's clothing to Matron Webb, at Police Headquarters, to be given to such waifs as are found in the streets without suitable covering. Yesterday mo ning Mra. Webb put the last available garment on a ragged and dirty boy who had been lost in Sulivan-st. Unless some donation of clothing is sent to Headquarters before the next half-asked child is picked up by the pelice, the matron will be unable to make the waif presentable.

A CIGAR MANUFACTURER FALLS DEAD A CIGAR MANUFACTURES FALLS DEAD.
William E. Hahn, a eigar manufacturer, of No. 423 East.
Sixty-third-st, went into the office of Cikins & Strickland,
at No. 93 Warren-st, to transact some business just before
noon yesterday. He was talking with Mr. Strickland about
some cigars which the latter had bought and inquired if they
still ship. He of the Nr. Strickland could reply to the question of the strickland of the could be dead.
Had death was caused by heart disease, it was thought. Mr.
Hahn was lifty years oid.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES The certificate market yesterday developed a decided in-crease in activity at the expense of values. The trading ran croase in activity at the expense of values. The trading ran up to over 1,400,000 barrels, or about one-third of the total week's business of recent weeks. The opening was firm at 60% cents, but reports that the new Flack well in the Taylorstown district had opened with a flow of over 40 barrels an hour started a selling movement which was accolerated by the striking of stop orders. The decline was atopsed a shade above 50 cents and after the first hour duless ruled on a recovery to about 60 cents. The price of Lima oil has been reduced to 17% cents per barrel by the Buckeye Pipe Line. The bulls, from conviction are now phasing over this connection: "If Lina oil at 17% cents is "no good," what is Pennsylvania crude at 60 cents worth, when it is some good!"

The early reports about the Flack well proved to be incorrect and dispatches to the Exchange put the yield for the lirst twenty four hours at 350 parrois. This is likely to be increased by deeper drilling, but the well promises to be no more than the ordinary excellent Taylorstown well. The market closel steady, but with few friends.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolidated Exchange were as follows: Opening 6 134 | Lowest Bules, barrels 60-24 | Final.

Sales, barrels. 1.413,000
Refined oil is quiet at 6's cents per gation. Abel test.
Oil City, Penn. July 18.—Cruie Oil—National Transit
Certificates opened at 60's and closed at 59's. highest price,
60 E: lowest price, 59's. Sales, 1.085,000 barrels; charters,
45.258 barrels; clearances, 858,000 barrels, shipments,
77,350 barrels; runs.—barrels.
Pittesuuro, Penn., July 15.—Crode Oil—National Transit Certificates opened at 60% and closed at 59%; highest price, 60%; lowest price, 59% BRADFORD, Penn., July 15.—Crude Oll—National Transit Certificates opened at 60% and closed at 59%; highest price, 60%; lowest price, 59%. Clearances, 468,000 barrels.

Certificates opened at 60% and closed at 59%; highest price, 60%; lewest price, 59%.

Tirusville, Penn., July 15-Crude Oil-National Transit

July 15. The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1886 Ports. Bales. | Porta. 704.44 | West Point | 1,792.457 | Pensacoia | 213.424 | Charleston | 794.573 | Baltimore | 134.782 | New York | 535.513 | Newport News | 104.467 | Brunswick | 68,242 | Port Royal | 207,546 12,872 397,029 96,102 87,028 104,467 26,978 17,950 Total 5,221,001

LIVE STOOK WARCELS BY PEURORAP L BUFFALM, July 18.—Cuttle—Receive last 24 nours, 1,088 head: total for whee these far. 8,870 head: for sale; the sale time far. 8,870 head: for sale; market dull and unsettled 11 to New-York; 7 cars for sale; market dull and unsettled 3 cars Medium to Good Cattle sold at \$4.24.40, 4 cars left

41 to New-York, 7 cars for sale; market dull and unsettled. 3 cars Medium to Good Cattle sold at \$4.24.40, 4 cars left of the cars Medium to Good Cattle sold at \$4.24.40, 4 cars left of the cars Medium to Good Cattle sold at \$4.24.40, 4 cars left of the cars Medium to Good Sale, all Common and sold at \$3.75.24 to.

***Bore-Recentral that 24 hours, \$3.80 head; total for the week thus far. \$0.250 head; for same time last week 29,001 head; consigned through, 20 cars, of which 10 to New-York, 4 cars on sale; all Common and sold at \$3.75.24 to.

***Bore-Recentral through, 20 cars, of which 10 to New-York, 10 cars for sale; bogs in good demand at full prices. Mixed Pigs and Light Verkers \$5.02.55 to. Selected Verkers \$5.72\square, 25.72\square, 25.72\squ

Sheep-Receives 100 nead; shipments 1,200 head; market firm. Clipped Fair to Choice 53 10 354 16. Lambs

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, July 15.—12:30 p. m.—Consols 101 7-16, for both meneyand account. United States four per cest bonds, 131; do, four and a haif per cent bonds, 131; do, four and a haif per cent bonds, 111; Attantic and Great Welsern First Morteage Trustees Certificates, 44; Canadian Pacific, 62°s; Eris, 31 y; do, Second Consest, 101 y; Illinois Central, 126 y; St. Paul Common, 69 y; Fenneyivania, 57°s; Readian, 18's;
Parts advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at \$1 frames 32 y continues for the account. Money 'a per cent.

Money 'a per cent.

LONDOS, July 18.—4 p. m.Consels, 101% for both money and the account; Aliania and Great Western First Morfage Trusteen Certificates, 45°s; Canadian Fracific, 62°s; tree 'secondConsels, 102's Mostron Ordinary, 57°s; is Peak Common, 89°s; New York Central, 113; Reading, 58°s.

Parts selvices quote Three per Cont Escates at 31 transc

THE STATE OF TRADE

BALTIMORE. July 15.—Cotton dull. Mindline 10% .
Flour dust. Roward Street and Western Superiors 52 50 65 50 do. Sture 33 15 23 75. do. Family 65 50% 66. Chy
Mills Haperdine 55 30 23 0d. do. Extra 23 25 23 75. do. he
Brands 54 50 284 75. Patance Family 55 0d. do. Superiors
Patent 59 50 Whest—Southern lower. Western lower,
Southern Rev 81 28 35 6. Amber 82 54 6. he. 1 Western
Southern Rev 81 28 55 6. do. Amber 82 54 6. he. 1 Western Corn 1,100 bush.

Boston. July 15.—Flour dull—Common Extras. S115
983 40. Spring Wasat Patenta Choice to Fancy s4 75 94 98.

Corn steady—Steamer Yellow 51 952c Steamer Mixed
50 951c. Good No Grade 40 949 Oate were quisa
No. 1 White 41 9442c. No. 2 White at 42c. No.
3 White 40 940 cc..... Shorts steady—Middlans per tea

CHICAGO, July 15 .- The leading futures ranged as follows

364 37 37 37 37 DATE SII 00 \$11 50 \$11 50 Flour quiet and unchanged.

13,000 bills. Wheat 402,000 bess. Corn 109,000 bess. Ost, 56,000 bush. Ere 4,000 bush. Barley ...
On the Produce Exchange to day the Butter market was weaker. 'Freamery 14,019 to: Dairy 14,016. Eggs 12,012 to: Dairy 12,016. Eggs 12,0

DETROIT, July 15.—Wheat.—No. 1 White each and Michigan Rei Cash, nothing doin 2. No. 2 Red cash 75 to: July 74 to August 75 to: September 75 to:Corn. Cash 89 to 0.045—No. 2 39 to nominal. No. 2 White old 35c bid.... Receipts—Wheat 47, 800 bush. Cern bush. Onte

COTTON MARKETS—BY FELETRAPT.

LIVERFOOL, July 15.—1230 p. m.—Cotton quiet and rather easier. Midding uplands, 554d, do. Orieman, 54d, Sales-8,000 bales, uncluding 1,000 bales for speculation and experiments of the entire port. Receipt 1,200 bales, including 6,700 American.

Futures quiet at the the decline. Uplands Low Midding Grob American of the livery, 5 42 54d, do. August and September delivery, 5 42 54d, do. August and September delivery, 5 42 54d, also 5 24 54d, do. October and November delivery, 5 17 54d, also 5 12 54d, do. October and November delivery, 5 17 54d, also 5 12 54d, do. December and January delivery, 5 12 54d, do. December and January delivery, 5 12 54d, do. December and January delivery, 5 12 54d bales: speculators took. 500 bales. exporters took. 5,000 bales. American, spins after took recognitions. American, 12,000 bales. total stock, 75,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. Took of the control of the

bush. Corn. 1.000 bush. Oats 29,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat 1,300 bush. Core 1,700 wash. Date 10,000 bush. St. Louis, July 15.—Floor duit and lower—XX \$2 15. 25.20. XXX \$2.40.28.25. Family 28.59.82.90. Famey 3.50.28.83.70. Patents \$4.00.264.25. Wheat lower. No. 2. Hed cash 72.50. July 7.250. August 72.50.27.20. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25.25. Colors 7.55.25. Colors 7.55.25.

EUROPRAN PRODUCE MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Previsions—Bucos. Cumbertant On!

40a. Od., Long Clear Abdina 39a. 04.1, Short Clear Middles

40a. Od., Short Rive, 415 Od. Shoulters, 39a.01, per own. Seef

60a.0d. for Extra India Mess; Frime Mess, 51a.0d. Porx—

Frime Mess, 40a. 6d. per obl., Prime Mess, 51a.0d. Porx—

Frime Mess, 40a. 6d. per obl., Prime Mess, 51a.0d. Porx—

Frime Mess, 40a. 6d. per obl., Prime Mess, 51a.0d. Porx—

Frime Mess, 40a. 6d. per obl., Prime Mess, 10a.10a.

60a.dd. Western, 52a. Od. Lard—American, 44a.3d. Prime Vest
60a.dd. Western, 52a. Od. Lard—American, 54a.3d. Prime Vest
60a.dd. Western, 52a. Od. Lard—American, 54a.3d. Prime Vest
81atea. Cheese—American Choica, 46b. 6d. Western Spring, 6a. 9d. 8d. Butter
7a. 0d. per cental New No. 2 Winter, 6a. 7d. 4o. No. 2

5pring 6a. 6d., New Mixes! Western, 3a. 11d.; California No.

1, 7a. 7d. Per cental New No. 2 Winter, 6a. 7d. 4o. No. 2

5pring 6a. 6d., New Mixes! Western, 3a. 11d.; California No.

1, 7a. 7d. Prime Provisions—Adm. 10a. 2d. per cental Pre
duce—Spirite of Tatpentine, 27a. 0d., 16a. ai London, 27a. 7d.

per cent.; Refines Ferroleum, 67d. per gailon. Clever Seed
American Red, 49a. per cent. Tallow—21a. 9d. per cent.

Rossis—Commen. 3a. 6d.; Prime Olig, 24a. 6d. per cent.

Rossis—Commen. 3a. 6d.; Prime Olig, 24a. 6d. per cent.

Rossis—Commen. 3a. 6d.; Pais. 11a. 6d. 4p. 11. Linased. 11.

24a. 9d. per cent. Provisions—American Refrigerated 8ee.

hindiquarters, 5'd.; fore quarters. 24d. per B. Heye at London

Liverpool make, 21a. 0d.

Lownos, July 15.—Produce—Linased Oli. 21a. 6d. per

cent. Calcentra Linased, Séa. 6d. per quarters. Linased

Calc., 25. 13a. 9d. per Lon.; Radined Petroleum, 5'4d.

2ai. 15a. 6d. 6d. 21a. 6d. per Res.

cent. Fisc. 6d. 6d. 21a. 6d. per cent. for Cuba 2as.

cent. Fisc. 6d. 6d. 21a. 6d. per Res.

cent. Fisc. 6d. 6d. 21a. 6d. per cent. for Cuba 2as.

cent. Fisc. 6d. 6d. 21a. 6d. per cent. for Cuba 2as.

cent. 6d. Mutter, 23a. 6d. 24a. 6d. Coo.

Rossis—Coo. 23a. 24a. 6d. per cent. 6d. 6d. for M

BREMEN, July 15.—Petroloum, 5 marks 95 plousings. Full-Dress Straight-Cut.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE CHOICEST CIGARETTS MANUFACTURED.
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE HIGS STANDARD OF THESE GOODS BE CHANGED. MORE THESE CIGARETTES, ALTHOUGH COSTING MORE THAN OTHERS, ARE WELL WORTH THE DIFFERENCE ARKED, AND ALWAYS GIVE THE MOST ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
PACKED WOULD ARE THESE IN FOLLOWING STYLES

Latest English (new) Pocket Cases.

Cross Country (new) for the Saddle. White Caps | new, for the Beach, AND THE POPULAR "PULL DRESS" PACEAGE MINNEY TOBACCO CO., Now-York